## THE LOUISVILLE ELECTION RIOTS

WHO WERE THE INSTIGATORS?

Buildings Stocked with Arms and Ammunition.

The Irish and Germans Firing on Peacenble

[From the Louisville Builetin, Aug. 0.]
There is great excitement. A number of fist flights have occurred, but with the exception of one affair, and the accidental discharge of a pisto), by which a man and a boy were wounded, no serious harm has been done. On Hancock street, a man named Geo. Birch, or Burke, was attacked by a number of Irishuen and was dangerously injured. It is feared that his skull is broken. The Irishuan who inflicted the blow was arrested.

In the Thirst ward, a man named Henry Glass attacked a German Know Nothing, in which the former was worsted.

ousy injured. It is leared that his skul is brock. Interistions who inflicted the blow was arrested.

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At the Court House, several fights have occurred, and during one of them, Pat Tansey, an Irishman, leaped from the door in the second story of the west end to the pavement below, without sustaining any injury.

The police in the Eighth ward have been very efficient, and but very few slight disturbanes. A very serions accident occurred there about one o'clock. A man who is a watchman in the Nashville Railroad depot, was showing a pistol to James Jones, a driver for Mr. Graham, lamber merebant, when it went off, the ball entering the groin of Jones and passing through him, and also entering the groin of a boy about nine years of age, named Renry Young, who was standing immediately behind Jones. Young was taken to Dr. Griffiths's office. His wound is not mortal, but very painful. There is but little if any chance for Jones's recovery. His wound was feressed by Dr. Brewer.

[From the Louisville Journal, (American,) Aug. 7.]

We deeply regret to have to record the scenes of violence, bloodshed and house-burning which occurred in our city yesterday. We cannot now express our great athorrence of such things; nor can we find space in which to say what we would wish to say upon this subject. A terrible responsibility rests upon those who have incited the foreign population of the city to the deeds of violence which were the commencement of the riots in the First and Eighth wards. We are confident that these riots were not occasioned by anything that happened at any of the several voting places. The clection throughout the city, as far as we can learn, had passed off with unusual quiet, with the exception of a build outrage in the First ward, and some fighting at the righth wards polis, in which no one was much hurt. The rious were occasioned by indiscriminate and murderous assaults strongly indeed that they were

toreigners were killed and much property destroyed, was
the consequence.

In the First ward, about nine o'clock in the morning
while the election was proceeding quietly at the polits.

Mr. George Burge, a respectable and quiet American
citizen, was brutally assaulted by a party of frichmen on Jackson street, between delferson and Greenwithout having given any provocation. He was knocked
down and horribly beaten with stones and clubs.

He attempted to escape from the fiends by whem
he was natacked, and ran into the alley of an adjeining
house, when he was followed by his blood-thirsty assailants, and cut, stabbed and beaten until he was supposed
to be dead, when one of these inhuman brutes deliberately
opened his kaife and proceeded to cut the throat of the
murderers who were subsequently arrested and lodged in
juil by the Mayor and City Marshal.

In the afterneon, between three and four o'clock, seve-

murderers, who were subsequently acrested and lodged in juil by the shayor and City Marshal.

In the afterneon, between three and four o'clock, several Americans were fired upon and severely wounded while quietly riding or walking by the German bewery on Jefferson street, near the Beargrass bridge. Among these were some gentlemen from Jefferson county, and several respectable citizens. One gentleman who was fired at was riding in a buggy, with his wife sealed by his side. About the same time a perfect shower of shot and bullets was rained upon every American passer-by, from the windows of some houses occupied by Germans upon Shelby street, in the neighborhood of Madison street.

As soon as these occurrences were made known, it was ascertained that large bodies of foreigners, armed with shot guns and rifles, had assembled in the neighborhood of the brewery and also on Shelby street. An indiscriminate slaughter of American citizens was apprehended. An immense crowd of excited, maddened, infuriated Americans assembled. They were fired at from the windows of the brewery and the houses on Shelby street, and in seeking to arrest these offenders, several men were hadly wounded; and the incensed and infuriated mobburned the brewery and sucked the houses from which the shots were fired.

In the Flighth ward the most serious disturbances occurred and for facilety in the Afferment.

the shots were fired.

In the Fighth ward the most serious disturbances occurred about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. A Mr. Rhodes in company with two friends, all American citizens, were quietly passing upon Main street, near Chapel, when they were set upon by a party of ten Irishmen, who, with horrible oaths, swore they would clean the streets of every American. Fifteen shots were fired upon them; Rhodes was killed, and both his companions badly wounded, one of them seriously.

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The Irishmen then ran up Chaple street, and on being pursued took refuge in a house at the corner of Chapel and Market streets, whence several shots were fired by the immates, by which several American citizens were wounded and two were killed, a Mr. Graham and a Mr. Robson. The firing from this house continued for some half hour. The rish were armed to the teeth with firearms of every description, while the Americans were almost entirely unarmed, and were obliged to go to their homes to precure arms to defend themselves and their friends from the murderous fire of the insane wretches who had made this attack upon them. Between 6 and 7 o'clock a sufficient force had assembled to capture the nurderer of young Graham; an attempt was made to hang him, but we learn that he is still living.

In the meantine a fusilade of shot-guns and rifles was kept up against any American passing by the row of houses at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, belonging to an Irishman named Quinn, a brother of Father Quinn, a Roman Catholic priest; several Americans were wounded by shots fired from these premises, and the attention of the crowd was given to them. They were filled with Irishmen, and with loaded arms, as the sequel proved beyond a doubt. An attempt was made to drive them out, and the houses were fired, whether on the listile or outside we do not know. While burning, the frequent reports showed that they were well provided with fire arms; and the confessions of a poor miserable devil who was rescued by Capt. Stone, proves that they were filled with arms and contained thirteen keps of powder provided for the occasion. The houses are still burning, as we write, and the rito has not yet subsided.

We have neither space nor time to enter into any particulars. We will attempt to do so to-morrow. A number of Americans were slain by the foreig

The Journal also contains the following:—
Who is responsible for the riot: This is a question which must be answered. There is a terrible responsibility somewhere, and the proper parties, lot them be she they may must bear it. One thing at least is now known. The foreigners in this city, more especially the Catholic Irish, from some cause and at some instigation, were armed to the teeth, and used their arms from houses, behind barriers, and from their shulking places have shot down, remorestically, unoffending citizens as they passed in the streets. Of the terrible, the horrible consequences of these assaults, we have not the heart to speak. There is no language too strong—there is no language arroing enough for its condemnation. It will be the dairy, and the duty must be steenly performed, of the Coroner to thoroughly investigate the facts, and when the inquest is made we shall have more to any.

[From the Louisville Courier (anti-Know Nothing)

Gerone to thoroughly investigate the facts, and when the inquest is made we shall have more to say.

[From the Louisville Courier (anti-Know Nothing)]

We passed veniorday through the forms of an election. As provided by the statute, the polls were opened, and privilege granted to such as were "right upon the gross," with a few exceptions, to exercise their elective framenies. Never, perhaps, was a greater faces, or as we should form it tragedy, emetted. Hundreds and thousands were deterred from voting by direct acts of intiguitation, others through lear of consequences, and a multitude from the lack of proper facilities. The city, indicated was during the day in persection of an armed mod, the base passions of which were infurinted to the highest pitch by the incendiary appeals of the newspaper organ and the popular leaders of the Know Nothing party.

On Sanday night, large detachments of men were sent to the First and Second wards to see that the polls were properly opened. These men, the "American Executive Committee" supplied with requisite refreshments, and as may be imagined they were in a fit condition on yesterias morning to see that the rights of freemen were approached. Indeed they discharged the important trust committee to them in such a manner as to composed the extent the provided was and means for they comed the potents.

own party to vote; they buffed and bullied all who could not show the sigh; they in fact converted the election into a perfect farce, without one redeeming or qualifying phase.

We do not know when or how their plan of operations was divised. Indeed we do not care to know when such

in the Stxth ward, of which we have no time to make mention now.

The more serious and disgraceful disturbances occurred in the upper wards. The vote cast was but a partial one, and nearly altegether on one side. No show was given to the friends of Preston, who were largely in the majority, but who, in the face of cannon, musket and revolvers, could not, being an unarmed and quiet populace, confront the mad mob. So the vote was cast one way, and the result stands before the public.

In the morning, as we stated elsewhere, George Berg, a carpenter living on the corner of Ninth and Market, was killed near Hancock street. A German named Fitz formerly a partner at the Galt House, was severely, if not fatally beaten.

In the afternoon, a general row occurred on Shelby street, extending from Main to Broadway. We are unable to ascertain the facts concerning the disturbance. Some fourteen or fifteen men were shot, including officer Williams, Joe Selvage, and others. Two or three were killed, and a number of houses, chiefly German coffee houses, broken into and pillaged. About four o'clock, when the vast crowd, augmented by accessions from every part of the city, and armed with shot guns, muskets and ridles, were proceeding to attack the Catholic church on Shelby street, Mayor Harber arrested them with a speech, and the mob returned to the First ward polls. Presently a large party arrived with a piece of brass ordinance, followed by a number of men and boys with muskets. In an hour fiterwards the large brevery on Jefferson street, near the junction of Green, was effect to.

In the lower part of the city the disturbances were characterized by a greater degree of bloody work. Late in the afternoon, three frishmen going down Main street, near Eleventh, were attacked, and one knocked down. Then ensued a terrible scene; the Irish firing from the windows of their houses on Main street, repeated volleys. Mr. Rhodes, a river man, was shot and killed by one in the upper story, and a Mr. Grabam met with a similar fite. An Irishma

by gun shot wounds that they could not escape from the burning buildings.

Of all the enormities and outrages committed by the American party yesterday and last night, we have not time now to write. The mob having satisfied its appetite for blood, repaired to Third street, and until midnight made demonstrations against the Times and Democrat offices. The hirious crowd satisfied itself, however, with breaking a few window panes, and burning the sign of the Times office.

At one o'clock this morniny a large fire is raging in the unper part of the city.

Upon the proceedings of yesterday and last night we have no time, nor heart now to comment. We are sistened with the very thought of the men murdered, and honses burned and pillaged, that signalized the American electory yerterday. Not less than twenty corpses from the trophies of this wonderful achievement.

We find the following items in the Journal of August 6, the morning of the election, which, to say the lenst, are

dispensed with:

One of the police officers informs us that he never before saw half so many Irishmen here as he sees now. He beholds them hourly in squads all over the city, and he knows not where they were brought from. Their faces are strange to him. No doubt they came both to vote and to fight, though one of the operations would be quite enough. It is a shame that we Kentuckian should be imposed on merely because we are peaceable. Our pacific reputation has made the foreigners presumptsons. Such are the fruits of goodness.

The Sag Nichts, including the foreign-born population, have sworn that they will vote this morning before the Americans do. It really seems a little hard that our native born citizens must be compelled, on their own soil, to stand back\*until foreigners are served, but undoubtedly a great deal ought to be submitted to for the sake of pence and harmony. Patience is one of the human vir-

to stand back" intil foreigners are served, but undoubted by a great deal ought to be submitted to for the sake of peace and harmony. Patience is one of the human virtues. The American people, however, are not, we fear, very ichly endowed with it.

Our friends must be prepared to stand up at the pollsto-day in defiance of whatever they may meet with there. They may have to encounter brazen faces and brass knuckles. But our countrymen have encountered worse things in their contests with foreigners.

Our friends spread a light throughout the city by their torehlight procession on Saturday night. Let them spread a more glorious light throughout the State and the 1 min by their daylight procession to the polit to-day.

As a general rule, it takes as long for one foreign-born citizen to vote as for four natives. Then ought the four Americans to stand back for the one foreigner—or the one foreigner for the four Americans.

The Americans mean to be entirely pacific to-day, but they will vote. They may submit patiently to a great many inconveniences and disconnorts, but they will vote. They may have to go through rain and hall, but they will vote. They may have to go through rain and hall, but they will vote. They may have to encounter fire and steel but they will vote. They may have to encounter fire and steel but they will vote. They may have to encounter fire and steel but they will vote extensively said and believed a few days are that the Germans seeperally from an apprehension.

will vote. They may have to encounter fire and steel but they will vote.

It was quite extensively said and believed a few dayago that the Germans generally, from an apprehension of difficulty, had determined not to go to the polls to-day. We have now authentic and direct information that they have determined that they have determined that they have thus determined, but we hope they will go with none but proper intentions. Surely none of them can be so ignorant as not to understand, that, if a collision be provided by them, it will occur. And, if it do occur, there is but one way in which it can possibly terminate.

Let the foreigners keep their citows to themselves to-day at the polls. There's no place for them in the ribs of the natives.

The Louisville Democrat, on the same day, contained the following advice:—

THE CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS OF SALT Lace Valley.—The Chicago Press suggests that in view of the recent ravages of grasshoppers and crickets in Great Salt Lake Valley, there is a strong probability of famine among the saints during the coming winter. If the accounts are correct, the growing crop will not furnish food for one half the inhabitants, and at Sanbarnadino, eight hundred miles distant, the nearest point from which there could be hope of assistance, the wheat crop will be no more than sufficient for home use. The Press agyst—This is not the first instance in which the Mormons have had their crops destroyed by these all-devouring insects. The crops put into the ground in the salt Lake Valley by advanced parties at the time of their forced exodus from this State, and upon which the main body in the rear relied for subsistence during the following winter, were assailed by the crickets—great gaggle-synd, crock-legged, bottle-boilied mounters—eating the green fields to the ground, and leaving a track heihind them as blank as it wasted by fire.

But just when the raints were in despeir, these crickets were discovered by the little white gails which breed among the islands of the lake, and they made such effect had war upon them that the crops were saved. This natural interposition the Mormons afterwards spoke of as a special previdence, by which, lifts the Jews of old, they were saved from starvation. From that time until now, they have not been troubled seriously by grasshoppers or crickets, and they were congratuating themselves upon unexampled abundance, when the innext host came and every their crops and hopes away together.

The observations of Ool, Fremont in the Salt Luke Valley, in 1844 institute that these crickets and grasshoppers are filedy to preduce a chronic plague to the Mormons have been recustomed to regard them as part of their endedstance. They make cakes of grasshoppers are crickets, and they are roasted after the fashion of the locusts of Africa. These American insects thus bear the sam

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The President, Isaac O. Barker, Esq., in the chair. The minutes being read, were approved.

The report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of con

The report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of con-curring to build a sewer in Division street, from Orchard to Rutger street.

The following was offered by Alderman Trovusmons:— Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to station a policesian to protect the building known as No. 12 Elm street, the same having been leased by the Corpo-ration for the new of the Fire Department, and being now vacant, is the resort of idle and mischierous boys. Referrant to the Alderman of the Sixth ward. Some reatine business having been disposed of, the Board adjourned, to meet on Friday evening, at 5 o'clock.

# BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

This Board met last night, President D. D. Conover in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read

Several reports were presented and passed, all of which have been heretofore referred to, as they have come up

A communication was received from Comptroller Flagg in answer to the resolution of the Board, asking him by what authority he paid an inspector of pawnbrokers. The what authority he paid an inspector of pawnerokers. The Compiroller replied, that he paid such officer in accordance with an ordinance of the Comman Gouncil, which provides for such an officer, and fixes his salary at two dollars per day whila engaged in this business. The communication was refarred to a special committee.

The following ruessage was then presented from his Henor the Mayor:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE. August 8, 1855.

cides for such an efficer, and fixes his sealary at two collars per day while engaged in this business. The communication was refurred to a special committee.

The following trassage was then presented from his Honor the Mayor :—

MAYON'S OFFICE. August 8, 1855.

To the HONORARLE that BOARD OF COUNCLASTN:

GENTLEUSS—In reply to the resolution adopted by your Poard on the 6th inst., asking whether I had granted any additional stage licenses, and referring to the act of April 4, 1854, as restricting the power of the Mayor over this subject, I have the honor to say that ten additional stage licenses have been granted by me, under circumstances which, in my opinion, tally justified the act.

Since holding this office I have resisted many efforts to obtain valuable privileges of this knd, where private interests rather than public henefit was the object. In no instance have other influences than those arising from the public good had the slightest weight in determining upon these applications; nor has any action been taken by me not fully justified by the law. For twenty years the Mayor has had almost unlimited power over stages; the only restriction is to be found in the act of the Legislatura referred to. That act was carefully examined on this point, not only by myself, but also by the Corporation Attorney, the officer who has the exclusive right to proceduce for violations of the law by the communication of the common Council, its grant new lines, to alter the routes of existing lines, sor to decrease the number of stages already running upon any route without the assent of the proprietors, but does not take away any other power of the Mayor over the subject which existed prior to its passage. All the former powers of the Mayor while having the power of the Mayor over the subject which while the sasent of the proprietors, but does not take away any other power of the Mayor of power, without the assent of the proprietors but does not take away any other power of the Mayor of all the member of stages at the subjec

A communication was received from the Counsel to the

set in their room yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for

the transaction of business.

In the matter of a sewer in Division street, between the remonstrants appeared to sustain their grounds of

opposition.

The matter of the sewer in Attorney street, between Division and Grand, was next considered, and several parties, both opposed to and in favor of it, appeared before the committee and gave an explanation relative to it. The petitions for a sewer in Henry street, and for another in Spring street, were then presented, no one remonstrating against them.

After this the Committee adjourned.

The Committee on Public Health of the Board of Alder-

Vatts street as a dumping ground for night soil. Severat remonstrances have been received against the pre-cent occupancy of that pier for such purpose. Among

others one from the Collins Steamship Company.

The Committee were in favor of using the pier at the

foot of Clarkson street, for that purpose, and of directing that the carts used in collecting night soil proceed direct from the place where they collect it by a direct road to the dumping ground, and not take a circuitous roade, as at present. Report in favor of fencing Lexington avenue. In favor of finding sunken lots between fenth and Ele-venth avenues, and Forty-first and Forty-third streets. In favor of fencing Fourieenth street, between First and Third avenues.

In favor of fencing Fourteenth street, persecutive filtrid avenues. In favor of fencing Thirtieth and Ihirty-first etreate and Lexington avenue. In favor of fencing Lexington avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-ninth streets. In favor of abating a nuisance at the foot of the streets on the North river, from Nineteenth to Twenty-fourth streets, inclusive, caused by the obstraction of a sewer, at the foot of Twenty-third street.

Permission was asked by the lower to remove their dead Permission was asked by the lower to remove their dead.

votable.

In favor of fencing Madison avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty minth streets.

The Committee allowand

## COMMITTEE ON ANNUAL TAXES. The Committee on Annual Taxes met, and adjourned without transacting any business, to Monday next, at three P. M.

A regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening, all the members of the board present, Com. McBougall, President, in the chai.

The expulsion of James J. Murray from Engine Co. No. was centimeet, and that of John Kinglase,

Co. No. 7, was called up, and a hearing granted.

PROBABLE PATAL AFFRAY ON SHIEBOARD. Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a serious affray took place on board the ship Washington, lying in the Yesterday atternoon, about 4 o'clock, a serious affray took place on board the ship Washington, lying in the stream near the Fullon ferry, between a number of the crew, in which one of the scamen, named John Thompson, was beaten and stabbed in such a nanner that life is despaired of. It appears, as far as we could ascertain, that, after Thompson had gone aboard the vessel with his clothes chest, he discovered three or four of the crew riding it of its contents. He went down into the forecastle and expostulated with them on their dishonest course of conduct, when they attacked him, and beat him over the head and neck with a marlingspike. Thompson, to avoid any further injury at the hands of these radians, imper overboard, with the intention of getting into a boat which hay alongside the Washington. But he did not success, as he missed his footing, and was precipitated into the water. A number of the disorderly crew immediately jumped into the boat, and rowed for the unfortunate sail or, who was being carried away by the rapid current at a very speedy rate. After coming up to him, and putting him aboard the craft, they commenced to beat him pagain, and did not leave off their savage work until poor Thompson lay almost lifeless in the bottom of the boat. They then rowed the boat a-hore, and left her near the ferry house. Thompson was taken to the New York Hospital, where he was placed under the care of the house surgeon. The doctor says that if the injured man recovers, it will be a mirrade. Three of the men who it is alleged beat Thompson were subsequently arrested by the Second ward politic. They give their names as Henry Brown. William Bell, and George Doyle. They were all taken before Justice Comnolly, at the Lower Police Court, where they were committed for examination.

loaded it with shot and bullets, he repaired to the area of the house to see how the machine would go. Not of the house to see how the maghine would go. Not knowing, or rather thoughtlessly, he discharged the contents of one of the barrels at an out house. The ball passed through the wooden boards, and lodged in the shoulder of an associate named Fallen, who was somewhat younger than himself. Fallon, thinking he was mortally wounded, alarmed the neighbors with bis screams, which brought a large crowd to the scene of this almost fatal tragedy. McCormick thinking no doubt that murder had been committed, attempted to fly and conceal the weapon. In this he was rather unfortunate, and in the baste to put the revolver in his pecket another barrel went off, the centents carrying away two of his fingers. This scend ind unexpected discharge renewed the excitement and all sort of rumors a flying through the neighborhood of oncer its rine, of the Second ward, hearing of the currence, repaired to the liquor store of McLan, and most look Mc-

Officer Harmons, of the Second ward, arrested John P. Standing, late a clerk in the employ of Mr. Douglass, at various times appropriated goods to the amount of \$2,000 from his employer. A portion of the property has been recovered. The accused was brought before Justice Connolly and committed for a hearing in default of hall.

Charles Claude and Frederick Allen, both residents of one of the classic wards of our city, were arrested yesterday by effect Greene, of the First District Police Carri-day by effect Greene, of the First District Police Carri-charged with being fugitives from Justice from Hobeken. It is alleged that they are wanted there to answer a com-plaint of grand larceny. They were taken back to stand their trial.

# At the Special Sessions, a few days ago, the Court was

not answer to their names. It was, however, discovered others, and after having erep through the aperture, mixed with the cross and cooling walked of, under the eyes of the guardians of justice. Two of these boys, II and 12 years of age, named John Kennedy and Patrick Fanior, were re-arrested yesterday, by Sergeant Simmonds, of the Second ward, and committed to the Tombs to await their trial. The offenders

James Shannelly, on Irish laborer, was arrested yes-terday by officer Marks, charged with attempting to pass county, New York, on James Rhodes, of 119 Third are now. The bill was tendered in payment for services on the chin. Not successful there, he attempted to pass the bill at a greery store in the same avenue. He was brought before Justice Pearcy and committed for trial. ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.

orgiars were seen vesterday attempting to fore filmund Walsh. He immediately gave the alarm, when

Houvittsvitts, Stenben Co., Aug. 8, 1855. n this section. I have seen wheat that stood out durin he whole of the "rainy term," and it has not grown, nor the whole of the "rainy term," and it has not grown, nor does it show any signs of it. In the northern part of Livingston county the wheat is a little damaged, but not by any means as much as stated. Your statements in the IBBRID. relative to the wheat crop of 1855, are perfectly true as regards western New York. The out crop is unparalleled, while the extraordinary growth in corn and potatoes cheers the farmer from the ferrs he might have entertained during the notorious "continued rain." Much rain has fallen—once every day for seventeen days—but it has cleared up now, and the wheat, nearly all cut, soon will be in market. We have read the letter of the Hon. Willoughby Newton in the Himain of yesterday, and laughed considerable over it.

# Brooklyn City News.

Causes Starr ass. -The following is the census return of the First district of the Twelfth ward:—Number of house 63, families \$70, native voters \$9, naturalized voters 255, alletts 2,021, cannot read or write 250, read, but no urite, 197, persons owners of property 174, number of in habitants 3,878, explicit in wantiferturing 801, 190, in tools and machinery 8182,510 raw material 8 256, 189 receipts 8792,730, men employed 492, boys 77, nones 50. The population of the whole ward is 6,961.

# Atrival frem the Upper Missourt.

Arrival frem the I pper Missouri.

Jaim the St. Louis Republian, August 4.;
to have at length had an arrival from the far Upper
on. The steamer St. Mary arrived from Forton, a distance of 2.250 miles up the Missouri river,
terday, afternoon. Several reports of cannon an
asset her presence, and she was intracilities) logaried
a large number of persons, some of whom were atted by a great quantity of large arthers on the harrier for, and others to get the lattest news of the houseer ood, and others to get the lattest news of the houseabove Council Rioffs. The 3th Mary was londed enby for P. Choutena, Jr. & Co. with 2.350 packages of
er and pelities. The left Port Pierre on the 21st all,
reports the steamer Arabia one hendred subsequence
to livery, and the steamer hade Seinney one hundred
as takes that point.

stand a fellow, who calls himself an assistant editor of the Histato, is levying contributions on our wealthy citizens, under pretence of writing their bicgraphies. who, having some time to spare, wishes to employ it in writing a book on the merchants of New York, and ends by requesting a sketch of the life of his intended victim. The latter, anxious to see himself in print, is but to

Sent to him:

New York, Anguel 0, 1862.

My Dran Sin: My new book of the "Biographics of lending New York editions and merchants," will appear new Monday, and being rather present for the lending the sent and flavor of \$10, which I will refund again on that day, teacher with a few copies of the books, wherein you may see how highly esteemed among them you stand; and fector-night, you could call at my private office to-morrow, between 0 and 11 A. M., you may see the pressly, and make any addition of alteration necessary. By answering per bearer, you oblige, yours, respectfully,

Assistant Editor New York Bernaus.

Assistant Editor New Your Pennaux

Now there is no such person attached to the editorial rooms of the Heraut editor as Mr. J. F. Carman, nor have we the honor of that gentleman's acquaintance. There is no editatic of our editie engaged in getting up biographies of wealthy men, and Mr. Carrann must half from some other establishment.

We must caution the public against fellows who call themselves reporters, to negotiate small loans, which they never repay.

DESERTER A MEDIAL.—Yesterday morning, the servant with in the simple of Mrs. Allairs. 799 Henry street, went

girl in the employ of Mrs. Allaire, 799 Henry street, went up stairs to one of the rooms to discharge her duties, and was surprised to see a fellow in the room preparing and was surprised to see a fellow in the room preparing to decamp with a large bundle of clothing. Nothing daunted, she determined to put a speedy stop to his perigripations, and commenced the attack before he had time to make himself scarce. This heroins in humble his seized an article in general use in bedrooms—the only weapon in the room—and with a violent blew broke it over the fellow's head, mending him, thing down a scuttle at a rapid rate, minus his booty. The alarm was inner-diately given, but before the police ranched the ground the thief had escaped. He will long remember the weapon that so unfortunately frustrated his designs.

The LAIR CRAS. S. WALLAK.—Charles Saville Wallack, whose death we announced vasters by was the yourgrest.

whose death we announced yasterday, was the youngers on of James W. Wallack, of Wallack's theatre. Whi yet a very young man Mr. Wallack held a commission as ensign, from the English government, in the East India Madras Light Infantry. The climate did not agree with him and he returned to England invalided and blind. His sight was restored by the well known Dr. Liston, of London. Mr. Wallack has since that time been with his father, and as we have already stated, acted as tressurse to his father's theatre since it was opened. The doctor in attendance promounced his death to be caused by appendexy, induced by a leath taken injudiciously. Mr. Wallack was 50 years of age at the time of his death. He leaves behind him the reputation of bring a dutiful son and an affection brother.

Fig. 18 NECEMENT STREET—A WARNES TO GAY FITTER AND PREMIONS.—About half-past two o'clock yeater.

THE AND PRODUCES.-About half-past two o'clock vester be dweiling house No. 47 Nineteenth street, occupied by egaret Campbell as a boarding house. It appears her gas fixtures. After removing the fixtures the man put a small plug of wood in each cavity, and then some put a small plug of wood in each cavity, and then some white lead around them, which he considered secure. During the night the occupants of the house were almost sufficiated from the escape of gas. The plumber was sent for again, a few hours previous to the firs, to stop the leaks. After fixing some of them he took a lighted candle and tried them all to see if they were scene. He left before 12 octock and at a little after 2 o'clock the third story back room was found full of smoke. The abarm of fire slass given, and the fire soon extinguished. On examination the size was found to have started in between the window casing next to the gas pipe. The escape gas undoubtedly ignited whom the candle was used, but sinded the motive of the plamber. More care should be exercised in the use of lighted candles around gas pipes. The furniture of Mrs. Campball was damaged by water about \$25, no insurance. The building, which belonged to Dr. Wm. J. Oilfie, was damaged about \$160. The loss is covered by insurance, but in which company we did not learn.

First North worth stream.—In Tuesday night, about 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in a varnish factory, situated.

12 o'clock, a fire broke out in a varnish factory, situate in Forty-ninth street, near Third axenue. The factory shed as totally destroyed, together with two shartles adjeining. The factory belonged to Mr. Elementer R. Du-pigner, Jr., of Nr. 8 Peck slip. Loss about £500; no in-surance. The premises are supposed to have been willful-ly set on fire.

roman, applied for lodgings at the Sineteenth ward station bonse, and shortly after being accommodate with the same, took seriously ill. Her sickness had all the appearances of choicen, having cramps, and ventiling very much. Medical aid was presured, and a medicine cheet being at hand, the unfortunate woman was re-stored to health before the morning.

ACUDENTS.—Louis Wager, a laboring man, while waik-

an orange peel, and fell amidenly upon the parement, and dislocated the anide of the right leg. He was taken

## Supreme Court .- Special Term. Before Hop. Judge Clarke. THE MODEL POLICEMAN IN COURT SCING FOR A

on the ground of alloyed intidelity, he says that before he

# In the Thark .- John Only, an old man about seventy.

who for years has kept an apple stand on the corner of Canal and Din streets, while walking along Baster street on Wednesday evening, fell down the area of premise. No. 30. He was found dead in this death teap by office.

# THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Liquor Bealers' State Convention at Syracuse.

The Burai Districts versus New York and Brooklyn.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE ORGANIZATION.

FUNNY SCENES AND DISTURBANCES

- Constitution Formed and Officers Appointed.

IMPORTANT OPINION OF JUDGE DEAN, OF THE SUPREME COURT.

on Wednesday evening, August 8. Two caucuses had been previously held—one on Tuesday evening, the other just immediately prior to the meeting of the convention. At these cancuses the principal question in discussion bereafter known. Some country members objected to the heresiter known. Some country measurers objected to the sittle of the "Liquor Dealers" Society," which, then thought, would bring obloquy upon them; but the city delegates had no such squeamish notions, and preferred to give things their right names. Another set of those

The attendance of delegates was very large.

A member wished to nominate some one elea, but M French thought the proper course was to vote first on his nomination.

chairman, and, natwithstanding the protest of Col. French, this member himself put the question, and declared his nomination confirmed. There were thus for the time two tamporary chairmen. This was the first

Mr. Booth, of Dutchess county, was nominated and a pointed as Secretary of the Convention.

It was anguester by about a called by counties.

Mr. Brax moved, as an amendment, that the delegator hould be called by districts.

A member from Albany objected to that, as the delegator from Albany were not elected in that way.

Mr. Brax thought that that might be an objection to

A Sound convergation of liquider dealers, will be held at the Gay of Stynamics, agreeable to the following call, which was jointly and constitutionly adopted by the Leptone theaters footed-san-the either of New York and Katekirjan, July 16:— Whereas, the unconstitutional converter, and infamous Pro-hibitory Liquider has placed by the last Lephshitars of this Water has already eliquide and received the meeting contempts